ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.-JANUARY 29, 1858.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY WDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 29, 1858.

The Washington Union, on behalf of the administration, is taking bolder and more decided ground than heretofore, in reference to the dissentients in the Democratic party from the policy of the President, both with regard to Kansas and Utah. It declares that no true Democrat will now besitate to stand by the President-and that the admission of the slavery question, rests with the Democratic party. The tone and temper of the article to which we refer give plausibility to the reports from Washington, that the President is beginning to lose temper and patience at the opposition shown towards him by a portion of the party which elevated him to power, and at the obstacles they throw in the path of his administration of the government. In truth, he has some reason to complain on that score-for, it may be said, that in the South, at least, the opposition to the measures of the Administration has been much more constant and warm from the Democratic party, than from any other quar-

The New Market (Shenandoah County,) Spirit of Democracy says, that "it is proposed to circulate petitions in the various portions of Shenandoah county, praying the Legislature to grant the charter to the Winchester and Potomac Company to extend their road to Strasburg." We mention this, to show that efforts are still making to accomplish what we believe would do Winchester no real good, and would probably be extremely detrimental to the best interests of the whole State, as well as prejudical to the prosperity of Alexandria. But, adds the Spirit, "in consequence of the high rates of the Manassas Gap Road, some of our farmers have preferred to haul their flour to Winchester to sending it over the Manassas road, and merchants in different sections of the Valley have had their goods brought via Winchester." We doubt not but that this will receive the attention of the Manassas Company-though it is impossible to satisfy every body about railroad fares and freights. It is the interest of the Manassas Company to make their charges as reasonable as possible, and they will act upon that prin- ing an abundance of fruit. The Picayune ciple. They can have no disposition to do acknowledges the receipt of a mess of ripe otherwise.

Advices to December 5th have been received from the Darien exploring party, which sailed in October last, under Lieut Craven. The actual work of the survey was conmenced on December 2d, and by the 5th all was in readiness to ascend the Atrato, the vessel meanwhile remaining in charge of one of the officers, who is to prosecute the hydrographic portion of the survey -Lieut. Craven had previously measured a base line one mile in length, from which he will run a series of triangles, together with a line of levelings, to the Pacific side, which have probably been already completed. The whole work, though intended by Government to employ a large party during several months at a considerable expense, could, it is supposed, be performed by an ordinary railroad surveying party in a few weeks.

The Adriatic, on her homeward trip, brought the English pilot through to New York, having been unable to transfer bim. He was to return in the Baltic, the company having to pay all his expenses, and second officer's wages, with the right to pilot the ship into Liverpool, and bring her out again. His brother pilots, having taking him in tow while sojourning in New York, boarded him at the Pacific Hotel, and on New Year's day put him behind ten horses, to make callsl

The officers and geologists who come from Arizona, all report very great mineral wealth. One of the companies, working mines there, reports in its returns a yield of \$125 a day to each hand employed, from the richest point. mine, at a daily expense of fifty-six and a half cents a hand. The yield from the poorest mine is \$20 a day; expense, fifty-five cents a hand. The section of the Arizona bill relating to the mineral lands has been struck out by the committee.

The Washington Union says:-"Congress has been well-nigh two months in session; and, except to pass some joint resolutions in regard to the pay of members before the Christmas holidays, in company with the bill ed as a Christian and a gentleman. to authorize an issue of treasury notes, we believe no positive measure of legislation has been enacted, nor any definite line of policy indicated by that body on any subject. Time is rapidly flying and the exigencies of the country are pressing."

E. J. McLane, esq., a magistrate at Brownsville. Texas, has been shot dead at that place by a Mexican, and the latter was immediate- his messages to the General Assembly, [No. ly hung by the enraged citizens. The New 3, on miscellaneous subjects, p. 161.] briefly Orleans Picayune obtained the facts from an occurred on the 13thinst. Mr. McLane was a land, where he has numerous relatives and called for, it is to be hoped that the entire

The Washington Union contends that the recent "crisis" in the commercial world, was, after all, brought about by mere fright-a panic, commenced in this country, which a few weeks has served to remove, and which a few months will prove to have been either cowardice or gross ignorance of our real con dition.

The constitution of Kansas will probably reach Washington by the close of this week. and be presented to Congress early next week. The messenger bearing it passed through Boonville on Tuesday.

The commerce of New Orleans, this season, is said to be in a flourishing condition. The port is crowded with vessels, and immense amounts of produce from the Miseissippi val- and assumed the title of Protector of the Rosanna Malvina Jane Fitz-Ellen Newbell ley are pouring in for shipment.

In the Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Wade presented the resolutions lately adopted by the Legislature of Ohio, expressing confidence in President Buchanan, but protesting against the admission of Kansas under the Lecompton Constitution. These resolutions Mr. Wade thought "unequal to the occasion which called them forth, and State were not only opposed to the Lecompton cristic party. Constitution, but to all who were seeking to tasten that odious instrument on the necks of a reluctant people" [Mr. Wade is of a loss of about \$500,000, the Black Republican school. | Mr. Pugh, of Ohio, who presented the resolutions, stated had memorialized Gen. Clark for 500 soldiers, that he would speak upon them when the question of admitting Kansas into the Union should come practically before the Senate.

The Savannah Georgian of the 21st inst., says:--"We regret to learn that the watch and jewelry store of Mr. James Miller, in Milledgeville, was broken into on Monday night by burglars. They, by means of false keys and other implements, nearly became masters of all Mr. Miller's stock, as well as the money in his safe. They carried off property in gold and silver, money, watches, Kansas into the Union, and the settlement of jewelry, &c., to the amount of \$16,000. N clue had been found as to the thieves when our informant left."

> Those who mingle most in business circles in New York, state that commercial interests wear a more cheerful aspect, and that confidence is reviving. The monetary crisis The Democrats nominated Hon. Samuel Mer ritt, for president of the Senate, and N. E. both here and in Europe is considered as having spent its force. It is mentioned as somewhat remarkable that the Celtic population of Ireland and France have almost entirely escaped the blighting effects of the ches were being pushed ahead with remarkpanie, being less venturesome and less grasping than the Anglo-Saxon race.

Two fine photographs have been sent from Rome by Chapman, the painter, of Crawford's beautiful Statue of George Mason, moddelled and finished in plaster for one of the circular pedestals around the Virginia Washington Monument. Mason's right hand firmly grasps a pen, while in his left he holds the his throat. He died the same day. Virginia "Bill of rights," which has immortalized his name.

In the Senate, on Wednesday, the army bill was taken up as unfinished business, upon which a debate ensued upon the proposed increase of the military force and the circumstances requiring such increase. Mr. Gwin's substitute, adding five regiments to the military establishment, was lost by vote of 8 to 38. A disposition prevails to press the bill to a vote without unnecessary delay.

In the contested-election case from Ohio the House of Representatives has refused to allow further time to the incumbent, Hon. Lawis D. Campbell, to take testimony. On motion, Mr. Vallandingham was permitted to occupy a seat on the floor during the pendency of his case, and to speak upon its merits when the matter shall come up for consideration.

Green peas and new potatoes are abundant in the vicinity of New Orleans. On some plantations the orange trees are putting | as a State. forth their blossoms, and in others are yieldstrawberries grown in the open air, without

Within the last two years the Executive of Maryland as appears upon the records in the Executive Department, has granted pardons to eighty-four persons, who had been regu- except the fearful rayages of the cholera at larly tried and found guilty of some of the worst crimes known to the laws -- murder, ar- department. son, rape, &c., &c. The criminal law under such a practice has become a farce.

The ladies of Northampton, Massachusetts, have adopted a method of improving their complexion much more naturally than by cosmetics. They have taken to skating, and the enjoyment is deemed by them more perfect than that of the ball-room or the theatre. Health and vigor are the happy results.

The Charlottesville Jeffersonian learns that the President and Directors of the Central Railroad are disposed to stop the running of the trains on Sunday, if the people along the line of their road desire it. A petition is circulating with that object in view.

A man named Thomas Lathrop, the leader of a gang of counterfeiters at Kendallville, Indiana, was recently suspended to a tree three times by the infuriated populace. After the last suspension, he confessed his connexion with the gang.

There is something refreshing in the announcement that at Hartford, Connecticut, a plentiful crop of ice is about to be secured, it being six or seven inches thick at that

Crowds of people from all quarters of the state are preparing to go to Richmond, on the 22d of February: and already the railroad and steamboat lines are arranging for extra trips, cheap fare, round trip tickets &c.

Rev. John Leatherberry, of Baltimore Annual Conference, died a short time since, at Galesville, in Anne Arundel County, Md., French, to employ, instead of free negroes after a brief illness. He was highly respect-

The dominant party of the Maryland legislature has nominated, in caucus, Dr. Dennis Claude for State treasurer, and Lemuel Jones, of Howard county, for keeper of the records.

Our Federal Relations.

From the Richmond Enquirer. Under this head, the Governor, in one of refers to a letter addressed by himself to "certain of the State Executives." If replies posed by this conclave of Governors, will be laid before the public. Governor Wise, doubtless, will not hesitate to avow, what he has not hesitated to do; nor will our representatives, I trust, consent to remain themselves, or keep their constituents ignorant, of an official negotiation, set on foot by the Governor, without consulting them, whose objects, he tells us, were "to defend the rights and liberties of the State of Virginia, to protect her people, and to save the Union."

Secrecy or silence, in relation to any part of such a negotiation, would, indeed, make a precedent dangerous in the extreme; one not to be tolerated by a free people. Let it pass, and some morning-far distant, I trust-"the masses" may be roused by the joyful proclamation, that "certain State Executives" being unable to save the Union, have, nevertheless, secured the liberties of the people; and the Governor of Virginia, by a coup quis Gilbert Motier De La Fayette O'Bryan, d'etat, kindly undertaken the arduous office,

ONE OF THE PROPER.

Commonwealth.

Two Weeks Later from California, &c. New York, Jan. 27 -The steamer Moses Taylor arrived this afternoon, bringing the garoo, from Liverpool 13th, has arrived at California mails of the 5th inst., and \$1,500,- this port. 000 in specie. She is connected with the

John L. Stephens. The session of the California Legislature commenced on the 4th. The Governor's mesunworthy of the people of Ohio, who were sage had not been received. It was thought not in the babit of praising the tyrant while he would probably recommend the taxation of complaining of his tyras ny. He believed mining claims; a question which would prothat the great mass of the citizens of that bably cause a serious quarrel in the Demc-

The greater part of Downieville, Sierra county, had been destroyed by fire, causing

An anti-Mormon meeting at Los Angelos

for protection. A Mr. Simer had been arrested at Lima, charged with having organized a fillibu-ter expedition in the United States, in aid of

Gen. Echinque. Capt. Duane, of the American ship Lammegur, complains of an outrage to his boat's crew, and an insult to himself, by the officers

of a Peruvian war steamer. The mining news from California is generally favorable. Business was dull.

Fine specimens of staple cotton have been raised in Tulare county.

The U.S. steamer Fulton left Aspinwall on the 17th for San Juan, to convey there

The Spanish fleet was passed off Havana by the Moses Taylor. The Supreme Court of California met at Sacramento on the 4th, and decided that the State debt is legal and constitutionally valid. The Legislature assembled on the same day.

Whitside speaker of the House. The Aita Californian says that the miners were never more prosperous, and all bran-

able vigor. A horrible murder and suicide had occurred at Red House, opposite the Proneer race course. The proprietor, named Sylvester Murphy, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., murdered a servant woman in the house, named Mary McGlynn, by shooting her in the head with a pistol, and then cutting her throat: after which he took his own life by inflicting eight stabs upon his left breast, and cutting whole affair is wrapped in mystery.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.-During the pass fortnight, various duties pertaining to closing up accounts have not permitted much change in the course of trade. The two closing months of the year may be said to have been the dullest periods ever experienced. The demand for goods to supply the country has gone down to its lowest ebb, and as for speculative demand, there has not been the lightest movement of the kind.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON TERRITORIES -Oregon dates are to the 29th. The official vote of the late election shows 5,000 majority against slavery, 7,500 against the admission of free negroes, and 5,000 in favor of the new constitution. The Legislature met on the 7th, and Ira Butler was chosen Speaker of the House. Ex-Governor Gaines is dead.

The dates from Washington Territory are to the 9th. The Legislature assembled on the 9th, when J. Vancleave was elected Speaker. Governor McMullen sent in his message objecting to the impudence of the Oregonians in trying to take part in the movements in Washington Territory to organize

SANDWICH ISLANDS .- The Sandwich Islands advices are to the 10th. An American whaling captain lately tried to run off from Honolulu without paying his debts, but the authorities sent after him, caught him within a league of the coast, and made him pay up. The American commissioner declared the seizure lawful.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.-There is nothing important from Central America. Honduras, five thousand having died in one

Advices from Valparaiso are to the 15th. The diplomatic question between the United States and Chili, respecting the ship Sportsman, remains unsettled. In the meantime, the captain has resumed command under protest, and sailed for Tingua, to load for Baltimore.

The ministerial crisis had taken place, and the ministers of justice and finance resigned.
The steamer Valdivia had been wrecked on the coast, but the passengers and crew were saved.

The new ministry had organized in Bolivia, and the army was being reduced. The revolution in Peru makes slow gress. There had been several extensive commercial failures at Lieua.

The French Slave Trade.

The annexed is an extract from the Paris correspondence of the New York Courier des Etate Unie

"According to letters received from Mareilles, the transportation of free negroes from the coast of Africa for the French colonies on board of French vessels, has nearly been the cause of a serious conflict between the French and the English navies. A ship belonging to the port of Marseilles, and which was taken on board, on the coast of Madagascar, a cargo of negroes for the island of Bourbon, was threatened to be dealt with as a slaver by English cruisers, and was obliged to return to France without having accomplished its object, although a French man-of-war interfered and endeavored to make its rights re spected. Admiral Hamelin gave way to some excitement on the occasion, and explanations have been exchanged on the subject between the Secretary of the Navy and Lord Cowley. As a sort of conciliatory measure. the British cabinet has proposed to the from Africa, Sepoy prisoners, to be provided by the East India Company. The role of isilor for England would certainly not be favorably viewed by our planters. The two cabinets will probably come to an understanding, but in the meanwhile, a steam frigate has been sent to Madagascar to protect our flag in case of need."

Death of an Aged Citizen. We enter upon our obituary record today, the name of Abel Lewelling, esq., who departed this life yesterday morning, at the age of 85 years. He was born on the little farm which he occupied at the time of his death, which was also the place of birth of his father, and upon which both spent the long periods of their lives, in wholesome toil and healthful enjoyment of the good things of this life. The subject of this notice was blest with an excellent constitution, a cheerful temperament, and habits of industry; and antil a short time before his death rode on horseback daily, and occupied himself with the superintendence of his farm with surprising energy for a man of his years; and it well repaid his industry and attention, in his its lucrative productions of horticulture and the dairy, from which he was enabled to realize a respectable competence.-Norfolk Herald.

Hymenesi Nomenciature.

The following marriage notice was banded to the Lexington Gazette for publication by a gentleman who takes his verscity that the names as given are the bona fide names of the parties: "Married, on Thursday last, January 14th.

by Rev. W. T. Sutton, Mr. Dillie De Marand Miss Annie Ardelia Amanda Almelia -both of Bath county, Virginia."

Later from Europe. New York, Jan. 27 .- The steamship Kan-

The cotton market at Liverpool, for the three days preceding the steamer's sailing. showed sales of 14,000 bales, including 1,400 on speculation and 1,400 for export. Prices were generally unchanged, market closing quiet but steady. The Circular of Richardson, Spence & Co., of Liverpool, reports middling qualities of cotton, in some cases, 1-16d. lower: Manchester unfavorable, there being

little inquiry for manufacturers. The money market was slightly easier;

consols 941 @ 941. Flour was duil at 61 decline; Western Canal 23. (a) 24s.; Baltimore and Philadelphia 24- @24-61; O no 25s. Wheat dull, and 21 (a31. decline; red 6+ (a65, 64., white 7s (a)7s. 91.; and 8s. for choice. Corn dull and generally unchanged, mixel yellow 324, 61. (a32s. 9d, old white 37s (a38., new 36s.-

Bef quiet. Pork dull. Bacon firm. The British ship Sappho had captured a slaver of a thousand tons on the west coast of Atrica The slaver ran ashore to prevent cancy, "seeing see not" - whose ears are seal capture, after throwing overboard eight buodred negroes. The crew escaped ashore in boats. Our-half of the negroes were drowned. Four hundred more were found on board the vessel, which was subsequently

burnt to the water's edge. The launch of the Leviathan was daily progressing and it was anticipated would be

omplet d in a few more days. Sir Colin Campbell had evacuated Luck now, but Gen. Outram still remains at Ai lumbah with a strong division. Gen. Wyndham, after defeating the Gwalior contingent, was taken by surprise, and his eamp destroyed, as before stated. The Gwalior mutineers were subsequently beaten by Sir Colin Campbell, and again by Gen. Grant, with the loss of all their guns, stores, &c .-The Oude insurgents were pushing south-

ward. All was quiet in the Punjaub. The English fleet had gone up Canton ver to attack the city, which was reported to be mined. Lord Elgin had gone to Macao. The tea trade at Shanghai was quiet at the last advices

The news from France is unimportant. A despatch from Madrid says the Spanish Cortes had opened, and that the Queen's speech alluded in indefinite terms to the An-

glo-French mediation in the Mexican quarrel. Ali Pacha succeeds Redscand Pacha as Grand Vizier. It is reported that the Russians had ceased to interfere with the navigation on the Circassian coast.

Present State of Affairs in Kansas. A correspondent, writing from Lawrence, Kansas Territory, under date of the 18th inst., presents the following views of affairs

at that date: - Union.

"Political feeling in Kansas is again comparatively quiet. The free State party, as the returns now stand, have carried the State election under the Lecompton constitution; they will, therefore, have the rule, if that instrument passes Congress. They have it at present; they have it under the Topeka constitution, and they will have it should Kansas be admitted under any constitution which may hereafter be formed. Under these circumstances, it does not seem possible that there can be any conflict between the two political parties here, and the question of civil war may be considered at an end. The free-State party having the power, the rule, the officers, the spoils under any and every constitution, will be satisfied; the proslavery party, having once lost the power, will generally be very witling to remain as quiet and silent as possible. There may be tew local collisions: there may be a few cowardly assassinations; but there will be a tacit truce between the two hostile political organizations. The game for power will be narrowed down to the ranks of the free-State party, and there it will be active. The party is made up of men of every shade of political opinion-of rabid Garrisonian abolitionists, national democrats, (known as pro-slavery men in the States,) know nothings, and oldline whigs. When there is danger of their losing the rule, or being defeated, they form a united party, belted about with bonds of steel; but when they are victorious, when there is no danger, the discordant elements will rush asunder like an exploding bombshell. Faction will war with faction, demagogue with demagogue-each and all throwing and graspi g for the lead, for place, power and the spoils. The game has already begun; the Topeka legislature is now playing against the territorial, and the State legisla-

ture under the Lecompton constitution wants to play against both. "There is a difference of opinion as to what course shall be pursued by the free-State men elected to the State legislature and State offices under the Lecompton constitution. The majority of the people, at least in this locality, desire the members thus elected never to take the cath of office; the Lecumpton State government will then go by default. But a number of the persons elected want to qualfour hours between the opposing forces waify; they have desires to gratify -senators to elect to Congress - which desires might not be gratified, and which senators might not be elected by any other free-State legislature.-The free State party will probably take such action in the matter that the members elect

will think best not to qualify. To the foregoing we append the following

extract from the Leavenworth Daily Ladger of the 18th instant: "ALL OVER .- The result of the election of the 4th ult., has settled the political affairs of Kansas. True, there may be a scramble expressed his opinion with perfect freedom died a patriot. On Friday last an agent I've seen how the game goes, and how it among the successful ones for the spoils, but that will be nothing unusual. The great dismission. The tone with which the revbattle is over, and the small-potato politi- erend gentleman came down upon his enccal demagogues must go to work now, and make a livelihood legitimately. There is no further use for them; they have lived vigorous style of speech"; here long enough by their 'howlings' and 'shrickings,' and kept our people in a fever long ennough, too; now they are done- rance, led by envy, lostered by jealousy, prodead and buried; and may his Satanic majesty receive them into his warmest apartments; which we hope he has specially pre- timidity, strengthened by the unexpected

pared and heated for them.' . "The effect produced by the result of this election on real estate in this city and throughout the Territory, is already apparent, and property here which could have been purchased at low figures for the last two weeks, is not for sale at present."

The Notfolk Epidemic in 1855.

The whole amount of cash contributions from all sources was \$157,237.52. Of this amount Maine contributed upwards of \$1.-600; Massachusetts \$10,600; New York \$35,-500; Pennsylvania \$20,000; District of Columbia \$11,500; Virginia \$33,500; North Carolida \$7,700, &c. Maryland contributed direct to the Howard Association only \$3,500 in money; but there was received in Baitimore. from other States, \$12,600, which was expended for supplies on account of the suffering population of Norfolk. The treasurer estimates the total amount from Maryland in cash, supplies, medical assistance, &c., at \$30.500.

who were attacked died.

by this noble institution: - States.

Last evening about eight o'clock, whilst The report says there are no means of as- a daughter of Thomas H. O-bourn, esq., aged certaining the exact number of cases of yel- about eight or ten years, and a servant girl low fever, but estimate them at eight to ten of Dr. Osbourn, of Mariboro, Md., about the thousand, or nearly the entire remaining same age, were playing in a room up stairs, lime, use a half bushel of lime and a half population. The number of deaths was about their clothes took fire from the lamp, and they two thousand, or nearly one-fourth of all at- ran down stairs in their fright, where the tacked. Considering that half the popula- flames were extinguished, but not until both tion were blacks, and that but few of them children had been severely burned. The indied, it is probable that one third of the whites fant daughter of the Dictor, about tifteen months old, was also slightly burned-but Sixty-nine destitute orphans (thirty three not at all seriously. Fortunately, the Doctor girls and thirty-six boys) were provided for was in the house at the time to render all proper assistance -- Planters' Advocate.

wickedness.

transient.

Weevil in Wheat. A School for Persons of Imbectie Mind. Our sympathies are warmly enlisted in the benevolent project of establishing a school for those infirm in intellect, whom disease or

and philanthropic object in view. To doubt

he to wrong the sense of benevolence, of pity.

of justice, which reigns in the bosoms of our

legislators. How can they who hourly en-

through the intellect and the senser-whose

eves daily contemplate the glories of Nature

and Art-whose ears are open to all deli-

cious harmonies - whose hands have known

the tender touch of friendship or of love-

whose intellect- revel in the delight of coping

with other mind --- whose hearts are stirred

charm to life-- [even the most plodding and

prosaic life) -- how can they refuse to the

poor idiot, whose intellect is immersed in

mid-ight darkness-whose eyes, fixed on va-

ed -whose heart is unawakened by a single

throb of tenderness or bappiness-whose

frame is a total stranger to the joyous pulse of

health, which makes the "very sense of be

refuse to such a pitiable object that ameliora

tion of condition which it is in their power to

grant? The result of the schools in success u

of Europe-in Massachusetts and in Pena-

sylvania-gives abundant testimony that the

physical and mental position of the idiot,

once pronounced hopeless, may be wonder-

fully improved. Man lacks the great creative

The former cannot give the faculty which the

latter has witheld, but the power to develop

is so potent that, in some of its effects, i

S G. Howe, President of the Massachu

setts school for I diots, states that "the doc

trine of the cis medicatrix natura:-the cura-

bent plant continually strives to grow perpen-

its period of growth. The trustees of the

school report that great changes are mani-

fested in imbecile children placed under their

turbulent and uncleanly become neat, docile,

and cheerful; those who were more voracious

and gluttonous than animals, soon eat mode-

rately and decently-fold their papkins and

await the signal to arise and go to their

sports. They attend church regularly, and,

Who shall say through what small, unseen

crevices of the darkened mind; a beam from

on high may at these moments enter in and

Dr. Connolly, in his description of a visit

to Bicetre Asylum, at Paris, says, that the

idiotic pupils were taught to sing, accomp-

nied by various instruments, and kept excel-

idiotic were instructed now to write, and their

copy books would have done credit to any

writing school for young persons. Numer

ous exercises of a military character were

gone through with perfect correctness-and

by a collection of beings offering the small-

Joseph Parrish, superintendent of

Pennsylvania training school for the idiotic

and feeble minded, reports, in 1857, that a

number of the children can sing in concert;

others can read short sentences; others spell;

others study geography and arithmetic; oth-

ers engage in elementary drawing and wri-

be aroused in Virginia, when it is known how

much the labors of the physiologist and phi-

lantropist, the strict but gentle discipline of

training schools, have accomplished else-

where. Not in vain shall we repeat to the

members of our Legislature the impressive

words of President Howe: "We must see

that our brother and our ward, the poor idi-

ot, has not his single talent so buried in the

napkin of the flesh, that it shall fail of re-

turning to God, who lent it, the increase

which is required from all."-Rich. Enq.

Exciting News from Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, JAN. 25 .- By the Ten-

nessee the Picayone is in receipt of private

advices from the city of Mexico to the 18th,

being two weeks later than previously re-

seived. These advices announce the bom-

whose recall to the Presidency was loudly

demanded. On the 17th, the day previous t

the sailing of the steamer, a truce for twenty-

agreed to. At the last moment, previous

A Decided Optnion.

Church, at North Amherst, preached a fare

Prevention of Pitting in Small-Pox.

Mr. Startin, the senior surgeon to the Gur-

ney Hospital for diseases of the skin, has

brush, to the apex of each spot or pustule of

Sad Accident.

Rev. George E. Fisher, "recently dismiss

We feel assured that public sympathy must

est degree of intellectual promise.

ing: others sew or knit, etc

show the far off image of Deity?

at times exhibit a faint idea of devotion .-

nearly approaches the power to create.

power which belongs to the hand Divine.

We do not profess to know much of agriculture, or of the enemies and pests that as sail the farmer and destroy his grain. We can only, therefore, talk about them through accident has deprived of ordinary natural the knowledge of others. In this way we advantages. We learn that a bill is now be- take pleasure in publi hing the subjoined article from the pen of one of our most scienfore the Legislature, which has this touching ufic entomologists, on a subject highly intersting to agriculturists. It has been stated that it will receive a unanamous vote, would hat the Patent Office wi est contained weevil, and farmers have been warned against sowing it. On the authority of our correspondent, it appears that this apprehension is unoy all the bounties and beauties revealed founded. We understand that while the wecvil dies in the ground without continuing his st edies there, his presence in the wheat that is owed does not provent it from germinating and growing as well as any other wheat .--But the weevil destroys the wheat as a marketable commodity, diminishing its weight and impairing its value for making flour.

wi h all the varied emotions that give a A knowing friend arges us to make a few uggestions with regard to this insect, which annually destroys hundreds of thousands of iollars worth of wiest. Farmers should keep their granaries as clean, if possible, as their parlors, and above all, well ventilated. They should especially take care not to leave ven a small quantity of seed throughout the year in a granary; for the old seeds are likey to contain the enemies that will attack ing" a pleasure to the young-how can they ne new crop as soon as housed. These are the best precautions against the dreaded inect. Keep your wheat as dry and as cool as progress in France, in England, and other parts

The following is the paper alluded to in he beginning of this article:-Rich. Disp. PATENT OFFICE WHEAT .- As so much has een published in the newspapers lately in regard to the "weevil" being found in d-wheat alleged to have been sent by the Patent Office. I deem it merely an act of jusse to state a few facts in the natural history that insect, to disabuse the public mind of sides of the great danger of using this wheat for seed.

The true weevil is the calandra granaria, or grain weevil, there being likewise another the same kind, the calandra organe, or tive tendency of nature-ever holds good rice weevil, which destroys grain and rice in and should be kept continually in mind, in the treatment of idiotic children. Just as a their eggs upon the wheat when housed, or in the barn, and not upon the unripe grain in dicularly, so an abnormal or diseased body he field; the young grub after almost entirely tends to become normal and sound, during burrowing out the interior, changes into a pupa having the legs, wings, &c., so formed eye, but being meapable of locomotion .care, in the course of a few months. The ventually makes its appearance in the outer tion of a new colony of weevils in the stored d ripe grain, which is trequently destroyed successive generations of this pest .nated throughout almost every State in the ent time and tune. Both the epileptic and

winged fly, also known by by the misnomer

duce very shrivelled grain. of grain, and, before changing into the ble being so complete you look but once at chrysalis, gnaws a small hole almost through turn away, thinking the wearer ought to b the outer cuticle of the wheat, then spins it- so thankful, 'tis "turned out" instead of "in self a web, or cocoon, in which it changes and wondering if it burts her as much as

previously prepared for its exit. From this short and imperfect sketch of bardment of the capital by the opponents of the "weevils," so miscalled in various parts of ment. And this is the "Ugly Woman" Comonfort, and a desperate conflict, which continued for several days, resulting in the the country, it may be seen that no danger is do make bold to say has a hard time of it loss of over one hundred lives, and the vil, said to be contained in the Patent Office wounding of a large number more. The seed, for if the grain be immediately sown, heart, and the quiet religious life. persons who were in possession of the citadel and the convents of San Domingo and San as it ought to be, and the package not suf- these together, and you have our here Augustine were the partisans of Santa Anna. ter d to remain open, where a perfect beetle can fly to barrs or storc-houses, the insect dampness of the earth, or even should it can talk off his old face, and talk on a se -urvive it could find no ripe grain in the cold | It makes no odds with the generous fair w and open field, whereupen to deposit its eggs | are proverbially "taken by the ears." VIATOR. and perpetuate its race. to the arrival of the Tennessee, intelligence

Richmond, Va., Jan. 20, 1858.

was received that the coalition were marching upon the city, and that civil war had fairly Fortune Chasing a Pretty Woman. Some two weeks ago there arrived in our | berself! city a beautiful young widow of twent; five could but borrow or steal the "magic to (a Hungarian by birth,) on her way to New which the envious Venus has so selden Orleans on route to Havana, where she inten- easion to use, it would be all they need set ed," says the Bost n Transcript, "by council, from the pastorate of the Congregational ded to engage in her profession as a temale physician. She was alone—an exile from rows of unkindness or ridicule. A in well sermon on the 10th instant, in which be Hungary, where her husband had lived and case, this, my poor Sisters, a very hard case of the opposition which had procured his from the house of Rothschilds, the great justice you have done you, and I throw don't bankers, also reached our city in chase of the my gauntlet as Knight Errant for all " beautiful young self-reliant widow, who is in- oppressed damsels! And, we making tent upon her journey to Havana. He had boast, the while, about our instinctive let mies, may be judged from this sentence of his sermon, which is all alive with the same been dispatched from Europe to seek out the virtue, and admiration for what is good wanderer and bear to her the "glad tidings" true! Fudge! The ratio between more "It was an opposition conceived in sin. that she has recently come into immense pos- of right, and rule of practice is about sessions at home, and to invite her to retrace | the sorriest calculations in the wholes brought forth in iniquity, increased by ignoher trip. With the aid of the telegraph be life. Not that goodness debars one free learned that she had arrived safely in New ing loved. Certainly not. We are moted by pride, fanned by disappointed am-Orleans, and was stopping at the St. Louis along with it; loved in spite of it, loved in bition, continued by malice, encouraged by Hotel. A second dispatch, urging her to thousand ways, when goodness is in yielding of good men, perpetuated in stub- await his arrival, was forwarded, and he dance; but to say we love because the has hastened on to bear her the informa- of devetion is a good and proper object bernness, and triumphant in self-will and tion that she has a fortune of eleven mil- palpably false, 'tis fairly ridiculous lions at home awaiting her disposal.-Louis-

White Wash.

We shall charge nothing for the following communicated to the Medical Times a very important plan, which he has adopted during useful recipe. The are many out houses and the last fourteen years, for preventing pitting | fences about the city and vicinity that would in small-pox, and, and wnich, he states, has be vastly improved by a coat of good white always proved successful. The plan consists wash well put on. The trouble and expense in applying the acetum cantharides, or any are but trifling: vesicating fluid, by means of a camel hair

Take a barrel and slake a bushel of fresh burnt lime in it, by covering the lime with the disease on all the exposed surface of the boiling water. After it is slaked add cold body, until blistering is evident by the white- water enough to bring it to the consistence of ness of the skin in the parts subjected to the good whitewash. Then dissolve in water and application, when the fluid producing it is add one pond of white vitriol (sulphate of to be washed off with water or thin arrow- zine) and one quart of fine salt. To give the root gruel. The pain after using the applica | white wash a cream color, add one half pound tion of the vesicating fluid is very slight and of yellow othre, in powder. To give it a fawn color, add one fourt h of a pound of Indian red. To make a hand-ome gray stone color, add one hatf pound French blue, and one fourth pound of Indian red. A drab will be made by adding one balf pound of burnt senna, and one fourth round of Venitian red .-For brick or stone instead of one bushel of

> bushel of hydraulic cement. DICTURE FRAMES .- J. P. CLARKE is prepared to furnish at his Store, No. 158, King street, all kinds of Looking Glass, Portraits, and Picture Frames, and Room Mouldings, &c., at the shortest notice, and as low as they can be bought in any of the Northern through which a woman's nature

I COMMUNICATED. "Here's to Ugly Women! You may talk as you please about the

rough rubs of your honest poor men, your

down-trod philosophers, your neglected wor.

thy in general; but, for our parts, we candidly

believe there are precious few of all the

crowd, who have a "barder time of it" in a

small way, than that luckless portion desig-

nated by us, with such non-chalance, "Ugly

Women." Good heavens! 'tis an easy enough

word to say; but just think what a vast

meaning there is in it! Only realize for a minute the immensity of disadvantage, the heights and depths of inconvenience, glaring out in that ruthless phrase "an Ugly Wo man!" The intense want of love, and care. and attention, the cruel experience of upmeant slights, of unintentional aversions, of unmistakable looks! The life long hopeless blank, she must draw in all vanity's pleasant little lotteries! Oppressed by the iron weight of unapproving eyes, fettered by a chain of awkward consciousness, irritated by writhings of hurt nature, sick from reach. ings of qualmish vanity, stung to mortification by the enhived swarm of pride, and envy, and hope, that may not, as in other's breasts, have egress; and yet expected to have more good temper, good nature, good humor, (and as many more goods of the same sort as you can squeeze into the pack ') than other people; never permitted to indules in long faces, low spirits, or any of beauty's luxuries, but to be always pleasant and agreeable as the only compensation she can make the world for having to look at her Sue must never be "in the way"-for that's beauty's place, nor "out of the way" for tis her tax to be useful. She mu-t not have the face to look at a beau, yet if she does not catch one, she only gives the world stronger assurance that she is unattractive Yet she must use no arts, set no trans: these the South. These small brownish beetles lay are contraband in her case—the very mention of love or sentiment in connexion with her exciting a smile and giving every grating the right to turn up his snout, as it he smelt a joke. A joke, by heaven, as if a wo man were no woman, because she's uglyis to be plainly distinguished by the naked | could have no heart softer than her face, no affections richer or fuller than her form !-After remaining some time in this state, it Her heart may be just the most woman's heart in the world; no matter, she's got to be world as a perfect weevil, to lay the founda- her own man, divested as she is, by nature and common consent, of the only adroit weapon the female hand can wield. She must fight her own battles, (and such battles herefore, being entirely grain eaters, and with none to help. Her own traitor the not destroying either blade or blossom, they while-standing on her very fore nost ramcould not do much injury to the coming crop; parts winking at her enemies! Who now, even if they withstood the inclemency of the in the name of reason and common season winter and the moisture of the earth; the who, with such long lists of antipathies and perfect beetle could find no grain whereupon short rates of sympathies, could have a mare deposit its eggs, except in store-houses or unequal contest? Yet all this falls to the barns, in which, no doubt, there are thousands lot of the luckless dam-el who has chanced already, as the weevil is even now dissemi- to have been ushered into this world with that ill-starred prefacing-a homely phiz-Now we don't mean those "mixed bases" The caution in the newspapers has most doubtful cases, whose beauty may lie in the probably arisen from the fact that a two- eye of him who sees it, and in the eye of the possessor, too! the face that's sweet to m of the weevil, is very destructive to wheat insipid to you, deceiving to the wearer, and and other grains, when forming seed. This by a little hocus-pocus can be made quite insect is more properly known as the wheat presentable to the world; but we mean, the midge (eecidomyia tritici,) and has the ap- down-right, unqualified, unmistakable, ugly earance of a minute orange colored gnat .-- | of which the owner is painfully aware, whose t deposits its eggs in the heads of wheat, claim no man disputes, but "he who rate barley, rye, oats, and even grass. These eggs may read," and he who reads, is very apt t being hatched, very small orange-colored run-the face that's got the patent right grubs appear, and, hiding in the head ex- itself, and which there's nothing like tract the juices of the plant, thus causing in heaven or earth-the face that gives to the ears to be totally abortive, or else to pro- such queer notions, as to who made it, what it was made for, what spite the There is yet another insect, also misnamed | had at its birth, or what old Clotho could the "weevil," quite different from the two al- have been about to tie the web of any morready mentioned, inasmuch as the first, the tal's life into such an execrable knot righ true weevil, is a beetle with hard wing ca- in a woman's brow-or if we give nature ses, the second a fly with two transparent any credit for it we can only fancy her mak wings, like a gnat, and the third a real moth, | ing it up, in a fit of economy, out of all sora with downy or scaley wings, which latter of the odds and ends, just for a joke or for might be mistaken by a casual observer for sheer wantonness. The daub, as it were, on the clothes moth, such as infests houses and | which she wiped her brushes before setting eats carpets, cloth and fur. The caterpillar about a master-piece. The face, in a work . of this moth, named the augomois moth, you never hold long enough to see if it has anacampis cereabella,) devours the inside good eyes, or nose, or mouth; the tout ensem into the chrysalis, and eventually makes its does you-or, any other wonderments you appeance as a minute moth out of the hole please. But this is the sort of bona hos ugliness we are talking about, in which there is no temptation to doubt or to amen to be apprehended from the calandra, or wee- particularly when you add to such a face t quick perceiving mind, the tender levis Now a man may be hard-favored, as up as the Devil (and a good deal uglier must necessarily be killed by the cold and if he only be as subtile with his tongue,

> you ever love an Ugly Woman, or. any woman, just because she stard at took care of her old mother, darned be er's socks, sewed on her brother's butto a word, sacrificed her worldly enjoyme all sort, in martyrdom to her pure idea ty? No, I bet my head on it, or if yo chanced to get interested in such a case, 'twas because you could get no And the first little butterfly that il tiel carried you captive with one mischieve tle curl, more petent in its spell, the the cords and calls of home soun Tis enough to make one furious to se little we do love woman for the genul unostentatious attributes of her deep ture, and how the arrantest little flit of folly and finery can throw into the the plainer woman of dignity and ed Just let them have out side charms. though their little heads have not ma enough to work up one idea -still the model heads! nor their little hear ! enough to hold one true emotion, still are sweet-hearts! And so it goes. "fool us" to the top of our bent," and But there is one suffer fools gladly."

more; my heroine is not blind, and

all this makes ber, in nine cases out

enough to be ugly, she must be unb

also! And wherefore? Are there be

ues, in the name of goodness, no at

pand itself except those at which vanily

unhappy .- "Oh! there's the rub."

when a woman's ugly, she must not has

the face to show a charm she is got. Unies

for sooth it be some genius of a De Stat

who may make halo enough wherein to his

of her, and toeir best security against the

But for ordinary mortals! if